

INVESTIGATORS VISIT CAMPS IN COAL FIELD

**Congressmen Take Lunch at
Miners' Boarding House
Near Trinidad**

COMMITTEE TOURS DISTRICT

**Strike Leaders and Operators
Brought Together and
Chide Each Other**

PRINCIPAL Feb. 18.—John B. Lawson and John McLennan, strike leaders at the H. Wetzell, general fuel mine at the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, Col. George Lee of the National guard and the congressional investigating committee all sat down together at luncheon today in the dining room of the Victor-American hotel. The company's nonunion mine at Hastings, with W. J. Murray, general manager of the Victor-American as mine manager, was before Lawson and McLennan had acted as hosts at the strike. Lawson told reporters, pointing out representatives and the mine company officials through the scenes where, a few months ago, strikers and mine guards clashed in desperate battles. Throughout the day the labor leaders and the mine officials kept up a running fire of banter, which culminated when Wetzell, at the Delaguna mine, insisted on taking Lawson and McLennan over to the scales to prove to them that you fellows are mis-taken, and our weighing is on the

Committee Tours District.

At the iron bridge near Ludlow, famous as the "fort" behind which union men battled with guards. Lawson chaffed Weitzel because the company had "just finished this bridge" when the strike began, and left it here as fortification for use.

The house committee investigating the strike in the Colorado coal field spent nine hours in an automobile tour of the strike district, turning immediately north of Trinidad, with the committee headed by the labor leaders and the mine company officials, were Joseph S. Alsop, representative of the federal department of labor, and Charles J. Townsend of the federal commission of industrial relations.

Make Careful Examination.

The members of the committee viewed mining camp strikers and conducted a comprehensive of the scene at numerous strikes. They inspected the region attentively and conducted a tour of examinations of many camps, employees and participants in the

Leaving Trinidad early P. M. 11.00
 on the party first stopped at 18
 (Port of entry) and after a short
 information about the country and
 service which cost the trip only
 one day.

From there the party went to
 St. Paul's, stopping at
 visit the scene of the
 mission of St. Paul's.

The scene of the battle.

(Continued on Page Three)

vs. Spoils

S. Feb. 18, 1914.

tain the respect of the country people. They have steadily re-
ple for the spoils of office
es from the standpatters on

included sacrifice of principle and their course of political rectitude. Their unwavering devotion to the organization. They prefer success won at the cost of

leadership and the slogan of manifest that there is nothing but capitalism of the Cannon, and the Manns, and the Pro, the Beveridges, the McCarthys, the Wilsons. Then platforms of the poles. The remnant of shattered at Chicago stands office. Progressivism, if it for high ideals, social, eco- is not a shred of sympathy

its death because it fought sivism champions. In techie in that position today. Here threatened lump away from tlege and the emoluments of pretense, very hollow at that, a iron grip of the old guard e Republican leaders forsook e people found a new haven e they appear to be eminently e. That's the reason there is n the land, and a Republican

the principal's office. I think push buttons should be installed on every floor and in the basement. The large number of students at the High School demands adequate fire protection and the addition of better equipment would be a great help. The fire department is a big help but the federal government should be able to help in the last year and a half. The last five years the fire department was ignored covering the last year and a half. The federal government should be able to help in the last year and a half. The last five years the fire department was ignored covering the last year and a half.

have been given that food is to be left within easy reach for the animals and that they are not to be neglected or harmed.

a lusty progressive element
skeleton.

to the land, and a Republican

a lusty progressive element in the land, and a Republican skeleton.

NO. 12,212—42ND YEAR

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1914

PRICE FIVE CENTS

WILSON TOOL OF RAILROADS, SAYS BRISTOW

Claims President
in Attitude on
Tolls Act

STARTS DEMOCRATIC FIGHT

Points Out "Inconsistencies"
of Administration on
Party Platform

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Accusing President Wilson of inconsistency in his views on the binding effect of the Democratic platform and charging that the administration's attitude on the Panama canal tolls act is a "betrayal" of the party platform, Senator Bristow, Republican of Kansas, today began a vigorous attack on the president in the senate.

Leaders Still Unconverted.

While senators were thus engaged in the first open discussion of the Panama canal tolls in congress over the chief executive's desire for reversal of the Panama policy, the president was himself engaged with leaders of the party in a discussion of the Panama canal tolls.

Refer to Platform.

In this connection, the Kansas senator mentioned the reference in the Baltimore platform favoring "a single presidential term," and asked whether the president would "interpret this plank in harmony with his position as a candidate for a second term."

When Senator Bristow asserted that the administration's attitude on the Panama canal tolls was a "betrayal" of the party platform, he was referring to the fact that the administration had not taken any action to repeal the tolls.

BANKERS CONVENTION WILL BE MOST IMPORTANT

Three Hundred Expected at State
Gathering, Scheduled for Third
Week in June.

The Colorado State Bankers' association convention, which will be held in Denver on the third week in June, will be one of the most important events of the year in the opinion of the bankers. The meeting will last five days and more than 300 bankers from all parts of the state will be in attendance. The convention will be held at the Hotel Colorado.

COUNTRY NEVER IN BETTER SHAPE

Bankers Optimistic
Over Conditions

NEW BANKING LAW PANACEA FOR ALL FINANCIAL ILLS, SAY SECRETARIES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The federal reserve bank organization committee, back in Washington after a five-day trip through the country, in a statement issued tonight announced that its selection of federal reserve cities and definition of reserve districts would not be made until after the completion of the trip.

In a supplemental statement, Mr. McAdoo asserted he hoped the new system would be established in time to take care of crop-moving contingencies next fall, but that if it were not, the treasury department would stand ready to place its funds again at the disposal of business men.

Committee's Statement.

The committee's statement, in part, said: "In every section of the country the committee found a practically unanimous conviction among bankers and business men that the currency bill will bring about most beneficial changes in the business of the country."

The committee was presented everywhere with overwhelming evidence of the enormous economic strength of the country and of the rapid progress of every section. The fact that the nation's banking resources as a whole made enormous advances every 12 or 15 years, approximately doubling in each such period, was made evident. While this is true of the country as a whole, it was shown that certain sections are advancing with more rapid strides than others, and that the country is fundamentally, exceptionally sound and strong economically.

Country Prosperous.

"The facts and figures submitted to the committee in every part of the country show amazing growth and strength and disclose a condition of the country that is fundamentally sound and strong economically."

The committee was impressed by the frank admission of bankers throughout the country that the present banking system not only encourages, but actually has created, striking artificial conditions of banking. With practical unanimity, the opinion was expressed that the new measure will restore normal conditions with great resulting benefit, that the present system not only furnishes no protection in times of real stringency, but also acts in times of great prosperity, especially when there are bounteous crops, makes it impossible to meet the needs of the country.

(Continued on Page Three.)

AMMONS THANKS BANKERS FOR PURCHASING WARRANTS

Governor Says He Is Anxious to
Have All Bills Due Militia
Paid Promptly.

While discussing other matters with Colorado Springs bankers here yesterday, Governor Ammons took occasion to thank them for their consideration in taking up the emergency warrants being issued by the state to pay the expenses of keeping the militia in the strike zone in the southern Colorado coal fields. Although the Denver banks have taken most of the warrants issued, local institutions have purchased \$25,000 worth of the certificates.

"I deeply appreciate the spirit of patriotism shown by these institutions," said Governor Ammons. "I am extremely anxious to have all the militia bills paid as promptly as possible. I think the banks will continue to make the certificates, and I believe we will come through the strike with all this paid."

Every effort is being made to reduce the number of militia stationed in the southern part of the state, according to the executive. Already several companies have been withdrawn from Canon City and Trinidad, and others are being treated as battalions as soon as possible.

SPRINGS GIRL A COUNTESS



Miss Gladys Villiers McMillan, a prominent society girl of this city, whose marriage to Count Cornet of Brussels, Belgium, will be celebrated in Paris this morning. In view of the difference in time between this city and Paris, it is probable that the Colorado Springs actress is now Countess Gladys Cornet. The ceremony was performed in the Madeleine, one of the oldest Catholic churches in Paris and was one of the most elaborate in that city in recent years.

MRS. LIVIA H. BRYANT DIES SUDDENLY IN SANATORIUM

Death Here Yesterday, Following Trip
to California. Comes as Shock
to Many Friends.

Mrs. Livia H. Bryant, formerly of New Orleans, La., and who has made her home in Colorado Springs for the last seven years, died yesterday morning at the Colorado Springs sanatorium. Mrs. Bryant was 68 years of age and had been in poor health for several months. Her death was a great shock to her many friends.

Funeral services will be held from Mrs. Bryant's home, 2106 North Cascade avenue, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The Rev. A. N. Hoff of St. Stephen's church officiating. The body will be taken to New Orleans tonight by the Louisiana Railway.

All tests of the fire drill were made within the knowledge of the various school principals. At the Lincoln school the largest grade school in the town, 155 pupils were present. The building yesterday morning was struck by a fire at 10 o'clock. The fire was extinguished in 60 seconds after the fire bell had been sounded.

HOUSE PASSES THE ALASKAN RAILWAY BILL

Provides Government Shall
Build and Operate Road
in Alaska

GREAT NATIONAL SCHEME

Far North Will Be Opened
Up for Settlement by
Americans

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The administration Alaskan railroad bill, authorizing the president to construct a \$35,000,000 railroad from Alaska's coast to its great coal fields, was passed by the house late today by a vote of 230 to 87.

A similar measure already has passed the senate, and the bill will be taken up at once in conference between the two houses, with a view to sending it to the president, who has signified his intention of signing it.

The bill provides for the construction of a road "not to exceed 1,000 miles, to be so located as to connect one or more of the open Pacific ocean harbors on the southern coast of Alaska with the navigable waters in the interior of Alaska, and with a coal field or fields yielding coal sufficient in quality and quantity for naval use, as well as aid in the development of the agricultural and mineral or other resources of Alaska."

An effort was made by the opponents of the bill to strike out the provision for the construction of a road, but it was defeated. The bill will now go to the senate.

(Continued on Page Three.)

4 KILLED, 34 HURT IN STREET CAR CRASH

Indianapolis Trolley Car
Smashed Between Two
Heavy Trains

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 18.—Four persons were killed, five probably fatally injured, and 34 others hurt to night, when an outbound English avenue street car was crushed between two heavy traction cars. The accident was caused by slippery rails.

The dead were JAMES HORAN, 16 years old; JACOB K. HADLEY, 35 years old; PLECHER, 30 years old; and HARRY OLIVER, 16 years old. The English avenue street car, loaded with passengers, was bound from the business section, stopped at the foot of a steep grade, just behind the Columbus & Southern traction car, and was crushed between the two cars.

The three passengers killed were standing on the rear platform of the English avenue car, which was being backed.

Deer and Mountain Sheep Being Fed at Glen Eyrie Stables

James John, head gardener at Glen Eyrie, yesterday reported to George A. Krohn, resident executive of the Urban League, that for the last few nights deer and mountain sheep have been regular visitors at the Glen Eyrie stables. The animals have been driven in from the foothills, because of their inability to find food, and have been made to feel that they are being fed.

WILSON CONFERS WITH M'REYNOLDS ON TRUST BILLS

MEASURES PENDING FOR
DISCUSSION ONLY

WOMAN ASKS THAT BARGAIN COUNTER BE ABOLISHED; GIVES EXPERIENCES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—President Wilson and Attorney General McReynolds spent two hours tonight at the White house, conferring on bills pending before congress dealing with the trust problem. It was the first opportunity the president has had for long discussion of the subject with the chief legal officer of the government.

No announcements were made afterward, the attorney general expressing the opinion that the whole question would have to be worked out gradually, but an idea of the principles which the administration desires embodied in the proposed legislation was carried from an authoritative quarter.

The attorney general and the president are in agreement that the proposed interstate trade commission can be made a valuable instrument for dealing with the trust problem, provided the powers are properly restricted. It should not, for instance, they think, exercise any administrative or regulatory functions, or in any way encroach upon the field of the department of justice.

Aim at Cooperation.

Cooperation between the department and the commission would be aimed at, much of the work now done by the department of justice being transferred to the new commission. The attorney general believes the interstate trade commission could rather help and evidence in investigations that might be useful in a preliminary way for government prosecutions or might be the basis of judgment in dealing with the desire of corporations voluntarily to bring their business within the confines of the law.

In either case, it is proposed to give the commission merely powers of inquiry, and to leave the final decision to the department of justice. The commission, the attorney general thinks, could keep an eye on corporations already declared to be in violation of the law, and to determine whether they are being carried out in good faith.

Would Prevent Monopoly.

What the administration desires of doing is to add such legislation as will in no way increase the already existing area around the antitrust law. Further conferences between the president and the attorney general are likely. The emphasis at present is on the fact that the proposed measures are merely tentative, and have been drafted for the purpose of discussion.

Members of the interstate commerce commission will appear tomorrow before the house committee on interstate commerce to discuss the advisability of legislation for federal regulation of railroad securities. Their appearance will mark the beginning of hearings on this phase of the administration's antitrust program.

Woman Opposes Bargain Counters.

While members of the committee were preparing to make up the bill, a woman, who was present, expressed her opposition to the bill. She said that she had been a victim of the bargain counter, and that she had been deceived by the low prices.

(Continued on Page Three.)

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Committee Tours District.

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Principles vs. Spoils

Editorial in the Denver News, Feb. 18, 1914.

If the Progressives accomplish nothing more substantial they will at least retain the respect of the country by their adherence to principle. They have stood by their refusal to compromise principle for two spoils of office. They have rejected overtures from the standard-bearers of Republicanism because they mended sacrifice of principle. They have pursued their course of political rectitude as they see it, with unwavering devotion to the fundamentals of their party organization. They are for honor to spoils, defeat to success won at the cost of treason.

Time and again through leaders and the shenanigans of party, they have made it manifest that there is nothing in common between the Republicanism of the Cannons, the Aldriches, the Smoots and the Manns, and the Progressivism of the Roosevelts, the Beveridges, the McFarrs, and the Governor Johnsons. Their platforms of principle are as divergent as the poles. The remnants of the Republicanism that was shattered at Chicago stand for office and the profits of office. Progressivism, if it stands for anything, stands for high ideas, social, economic and political. There is not a shred of sympathy between the two.

Republicanism went to its death because it fought the very things that Progressivism champions. In feeble fashion it is trying to maintain that position today. Here and there is a pretense of a threatened limp away from the old sheet anchor of privilege and the emoluments of office. But it is only a pretense, very hollow at that, and only in spots where the iron grip of the old guard is not so firm. For when the Republican leaders forsook their people for the classes, the people found a new haven in the Progressive party, and they appear to be eminently well satisfied with the change. That's the reason there is a busy progressive element in the land, and a Republican skeleton.

\$14.75 Is the LOW PRICE now

ON ALL 120 ODD SUIT IN STOCK.

Blacks and Blues included.

They must be sold to make room for our Immense Spring Stock which is arriving daily. If interested, it will pay you to see these values.

If you need a pair of ODD PANTS to help that good coat through until spring, we have them at low prices.

It Pays to Trade With

THE DRESS SHOP 23 North Tejon St.

WESTERN FUEL CO.

NOT OUT OF TROUBLE

Officials Convicted of Fraud and New Prosecution Is Launched

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—The Western Fuel company found itself not out of difficulties, by any means. Following on the heels of the conviction of James B. Smith, vice president and general manager, F. C. Smith, superintendent, and E. H. Mayer, chief engineer, for defrauding the government out of customs drawbacks last night, J. J. Scott, collector of internal revenue, seized the company's books to conduct an investigation, that he may determine whether the theory that the corporation has defrauded the government out of something near \$500,000 in income taxes during the last five years is correct. Also the chief special agent of the treasury department announced that the company would be sued for the amount of drawbacks the government lost through the alleged frauds of General Manager James B. Smith and his associates.

The internal revenue investigation will be based upon the annual statements of the corporation, which were adopted by the directors and the stockholders in their regular meetings, and which formed a part of the damaging evidence against the three men who were convicted of fraud.

May Be Prosecuted.

It is claimed that the annual statements of net income fell far behind the actual revenue of the company, as revealed during the recent trial.

The corporation tax law provides for a fine of double the amount of the tax shown to have been evaded. If it is shown that the officials of the company falsified the revenue statement upon which the tax is levied, those officials are liable to criminal prosecution.

A corps of experts were put to work on the books of the company today, but it is said it will take months for them to prepare a complete report.

E. C. Norcross, secretary of the corporation, said today that his company did not fear an investigation by the internal revenue branch of the government, but that he had objected to the men from that department working on the books until the fraud trials were over.

GIRL WIFE AIDS HUSBAND TO ROB NEW YORK HOMES

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Elmer Anschutz, 17 years old, confessed that he had taken part in many burglaries for which her husband who is 18 years old, was arrested and held for court today, according to the police. Dressed as a boy, her hair cut short, she stood guard outside the houses he robbed.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name, **LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE**. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

MISS JENNIE B. KINOBLEY

... of her appointment as the psychologist of the juvenile court.

SEN. GORE ADMITTED BREAKS A COLD IN A FEW HOURS

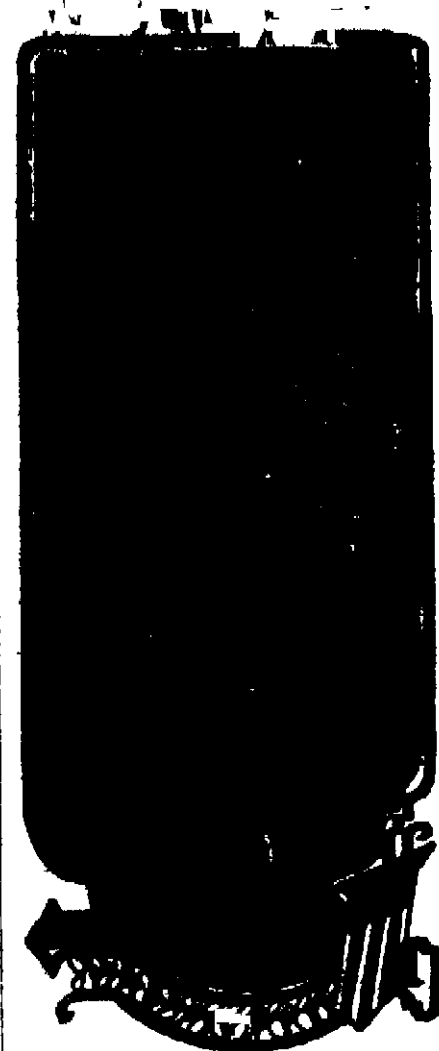
OF ASSAULT CHARGE

Jury Out Only Ten Minutes; Absolutely No Ground for Case, It Says

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Feb. 18.—United States Senator Thomas Pryor Gore late today was exonerated of charges of improper conduct by a verdict in his favor, returned in district court in the suit for \$50,000 damages instituted by Mrs. Minnie E. Bond of Oklahoma City.

The verdict was returned 10 minutes after the case was given to the jury. Only one ballot was taken.

"We find," the jury stated in the verdict, "the evidence submitted by the plaintiff entirely insufficient upon which to base a suit, that said evidence wholly exonerates the defendant, and had the defendant, at the conclusion of the plaintiff's evidence, accepted a substitute."



He desired to introduce no evidence and rested his case. The verdict would have been the same in that event as now returned by us in favor of the defendant.

Trial Lasts Week.

The trial began last Wednesday. In her declaration, Mrs. Bond alleged that the senator assaulted her while they were conferring at a hotel in Washington last March in connection with the possible appointment of her husband, Julian Bond, as internal revenue collector at Oklahoma City.

Senator Gore denied the charges and, as a countercharge, alleged that the suit was instigated by political opponents who had failed in their efforts to obtain federal patronage.

The jury comprised nine farmers, a grocer, a banker and a broker. Mrs. Bond, called as the first witness, denied any knowledge of the plot alleged by the senator, who is a candidate for re-election at the Oklahoma primaries next August. Efforts to have depositions read bearing on alleged incidents in connection with the past of both plaintiff and defendant were prevented by a ruling of Judge Clark, who held such evidence not vital to the suit.

Gore Said Charge "Infamous Lie"

T. E. Robertson, Kirby, Okla., attorney for Senator Gore, characterized the allegations as "infamous lies." Other witnesses for the defense quoted witnesses for the plaintiff as admitting that a frame-up against Senator Gore had been arranged and quoted several as having made threats to "get" the senator.

Argument in the suit began yesterday and was finished at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Out Only Few Minutes

The case went to the jury at 4:42 o'clock, after Morton Ruthford, attorney for Mrs. Bond, made the closing argument. A few minutes later, Judge Clark called the jury back.

The jury found for the defendant.

The court adjourned at 10 o'clock.

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Don't stay stuffed-up. Quit blowing and sniffling. A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken will end gripe misery and break up a severe cold either in the head, chest, body or limbs.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages, stops sneezing, discharges or nose running, relieves sick headache, dizziness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, surest relief known and costs only 25 cents at drug stores. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Don't accept a substitute.

I want to get home to them," she said.

President Wilson was one of the first to send his congratulations to Senator Gore after the verdict was returned. An hour later this telegram came from the White House signed by the president's private secretary:

"Heartiest congratulations."

RUSH HELP UP BY FORMER PARTNER

DENVER, Feb. 18.—Waving a handful of legal documents in one hand and a revolver in the other, Don P. Blackwell confronted his former partner, John A. Rush, district attorney, at the latter's doorsteps this evening and demanded that Mr. Rush sign the papers. The district attorney, after a short struggle, disarmed Blackwell, who was arrested.

Blackwell, since the dissolution of his partnership with Rush has been in a sanatorium.

SAFE FOR BABIES, EFFECTIVE FOR GROWN-UPS

That's Pape's Honey and Tar Compound. It has the confidence of your druggist, who knows it will give you satisfaction. W. W. Neasmith, Stoughton, Mass., says: "I have used Pape's Honey and Tar Compound in my family and have said it in my store and it never fails to cure." And Bob Ferguson, 111 Pine St., Green Bay, Wis., says: "I had a bad cough that kept me awake nights and I used bottles of Pape's Honey and Tar Compound and it cured me."

HOLYOKE WILL CASE REACHES JURY STAGE

CASTILLO WILL BE HELD AT J. I. BLISS

Contains That He Is Not a Murderer; Only a Socialist.

ist, He Says

MR. AND MRS. MACKAY GET DIVORCE IN FRANCE

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—A mutual divorce to Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph cable company, and Katherine Duer Mackay, his wife, was granted by the courts of France on Wednesday last. It was announced by a dispatch from Paris.

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AMERICAN HELD BY VILLA AS SPY LIVES IN CONSTANT FEAR OF DEATH IN DARK PRISON CELL

JUAREZ, Mexico, Feb. 18.—Thomas D. Edwards, United States consul here, this afternoon succeeded in seeing Gungay Bauch, the American whom the rebels are trying on a charge of being a spy.

Whereabouts of William S. Benton, the British subject, who was arrested last night, could not be learned. General Villa said he was not locked up, but meanwhile his friends made a fruitless search for him, and his wife, in El Paso, was suffering the greatest anxiety.

Bauch, according to his sister, Mrs. J. M. Patterson, was born in New Iberia, La., and was a mere baby when his father, William Bauch, left that city, 25 years ago, and came to Eagle Pass, Tex. The father is now a resident of Ciudad Portillo Diaz, across the Rio Grande from Eagle Pass.

Heid Incommunicado.

The visitors were led into a dark angle of the building, where they were cautioned that the prisoner was incommunicado. Then, from somewhere out of the deeper darkness, Bauch, like a rat from its hole, the prisoner appeared.

His round face, fringed by a ring of beard, was a perfect picture of fright until he saw that his visitors included Americans. Till then he had no way of knowing that he was not being brought out to be executed.

A rebel officer spoke sharply to him in Spanish, warning him to say nothing. The young man blinked at the feeble ray of light which penetrated from a dusty pane, and a choking sound came from his throat. Then he replied to the officer that he understood.

Senator Ramon explained that Bauch's case was still being heard, and that it is the rule to hold prisoners incommunicado until decision is rendered.

Charges Not Explained.

Nowhere is Juarez could reporters find an official to explain adequately the charges against the prisoner, but Senator Ramon said that there was much documentary evidence which seemed to incriminate him as a spy.

He has worked on Mexican railroads most of his life, and his captors believed him to be a Mexican, despite his fair skin and brown hair, until representations to the contrary were made. Mrs. Patterson has telegraphed to New Iberia for proofs of his birth. Benton's case is not without an air.

ment of humor. He is a Scotchman and knows to be very outspoken. Last night he went to General Villa to protest against the action of rebels who tore down a fence of his big ranch near Chihuahua and pastured their horses on his property.

Tells Villa His Troubles.

He insisted that Villa remove the horses and repair the fence. Villa's answer was not satisfactory to Benton, whereas the latter, indifferent to the hostile surroundings and his unprotected state, unbowed his mind of a variety of grievances collected during the last three years. He called Villa a number of names, of which "bandit" was one of the mildest.

Villa is sensitive of his record as an outlaw, which he was for many years, and rose as if to strike his accuser. The latter also was ready with his fists, but bystanders interfered and Benton was marched off to jail.

Two Make Escape.

PORT NEBLE, Tex., Feb. 15.—Gen. Felix Terrazas and Major Gonzalez escaped from the prison camp here last night and no trace of them has been discovered.

Their absence was noted at roll call this morning. General Scott notified General Villa by telephone in order to obtain his cooperation in apprehending the fugitives. The two generals are well acquainted over the telephone, but have never met.

Terrazas is the first general of the nine interned here to get away. He was taken into custody with 5,000 other men of the Mexican federal army who were sent into Texas after their defeat at Ojinaga.

Filibusters Active.

JUAR-2, Mex., Feb. 18.—The band of Mexican filibusters who rushed across the river from Yaleta, Tex., last Wednesday night, eluding the American troops sent in pursuit, occupied Guzman, a station on the Mexico & Northwestern railroad, 83 miles south of here, last night, according to information received by General Villa today.

A special train with 100 soldiers was dispatched from here to capture them. Guzman is a deserted village, and there is no garrison there.

The filibusters are commended by Gen. Rodrigo Quevedo. His chief lieutenants are his brother Sylvester and Col. Jose Orozco, a cousin of Pascual Orozco. All are federals.

The band is believed to be on its way to Los Palomares, opposite Columbus, N. M., where they hope to augment their ranks with recruits from ex-federals now in the United States.

WILSON FAVORS RATE INCREASE, REPORTED

Discusses Question With Assistant of Democratic Leaders

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—President Wilson sent for Chairman Clark of the interstate commerce commission today and they had a half hour's conference, the exact nature of which was not revealed. White house officials said afterwards the president merely sought "certain information."

It was suggested that the president desired information on points in proposed legislation to regulate the issuance of stock security by railroads.

Varying reports that the president had expressed to Mr. Clark an opinion on the merits of the proposed advances in freight rates sought by the eastern railroads brought forth a denial from Chairman Clark, who said:

Clark Denies Report.

"The president never has discussed with me the proposed rate advance and has not expressed to me any opinion he may entertain respecting it."

Mr. Clark learned, however, while at the White house, according to officials, that the president hoped for an early decision of the rate problem.

White house officials said later that while the president had positive views on the rate question, he neither desired nor thought it proper to present his beliefs to the commission, as he regarded it as a quasi-judicial body.

It was learned at the White house, however, that in casual talks with senators who had mentioned the subject, the president had expressed himself as believing an increase of some kind in rates would be justified.

was committed in Mexican territory. American courts are without jurisdiction although many of the victims were Americans. The state department has been appealed to and pending its final decision it is the intention of the war department to retain Castillo and his party in custody under the same conditions as General Salazar and the federal soldiers who came across the international line with arms in hand, thereby subjecting themselves to internment.

Supreme Court Denies WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS FOR "MOTHER" JONES

DENVER, Feb. 18.—The state supreme court today denied "Mother" Mary Jones a military prisoner in the form of habeas corpus.

The court made the following statement:

"In the matter of the application of Mary Jones for leave to file a petition for a writ of habeas corpus. Five of the judges are of the opinion that the application for leave to file a petition

should be denied, and it is so ordered."

Chief Justice Mueser and Mr. Justice Scott dissented, and were of the opinion that the petition should be filed and the writ of habeas corpus should issue.

The American men and women must guard constantly against kidney trouble, because we eat too much and our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish, the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy; full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night, if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will be set fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in the urine so no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs to every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.

Dutchess Paragon Keystone Trousers

There are none better. A final reflection of

1/4

\$7.00 Values ... \$5.25
\$8.00 Values ... \$4.50
\$9.00 Values ... \$3.75
\$4.00 Values ... \$3.00
\$3.00 Values ... \$2.25
\$2.00 Values ... \$1.50
(Except Corduroys)

All Men's Sweaters 25% Discount

Robbins

Holeproof Hosiery 6 Pairs 6 Months No Holes.

DR. LYMAN SECURES RELEASE ON BOND

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 18.—Dr. John Grant Lyman, the spectacular promoter convicted recently of having used the mails to defraud investors in Panama lands, achieved a temporary victory today in his two years' fight for liberty. He was released on \$20,000 bond by the United States district court, pending the outcome of an appeal from a sentence of 15 months in San Quentin penitentiary.

Lyman, although he testified that he had made as much as half a million over night several times, took a pauper's oath in order to have the government pay the expenses of his appeal to the United States circuit court of appeals. He obtained sureties in the sum of \$20,000 today, and after having been a prisoner in jail for more than two years here and elsewhere, was given his liberty, under bond.

RENO, NEV., SHAKEN BY SEVERE QUAKE

RENO, Nev., Feb. 18.—An earthquake occurred here at 10:15 a. m. The shock was violent and lasted about three seconds. The direction was from southeast to northwest.

The only damage done here by the earthquake consisted of broken windows and, in a few cases, cracked walls. Hundreds of persons, badly frightened, rushed into the streets from business buildings and residences. A portion of the front wall of an apartment house crashed to the pavement below, and several pedestrians had a narrow escape.

Reports from Virginia City and Carson say that the shock was very severe there, although the amount of damage is not known. Miners at their work in the Comstock and made their way to the surface, believing themselves to be imperiled in the mines. Windows and walls were cracked in both places.

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BIG EATERS GET KIDNEY TROUBLE

TAKE SATS AT FIRST SIGN OF BLADDER IRRITATION OR BACKACHE

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BIG EATERS GET KIDNEY TROUBLE

JAMES WESLEY SCOTT

COLORADO SPRINGS can ill afford to lose men of the stamp of James Wesley Scott. He was the type of man who is so needed in the public schools, and so seldom found. His very life was an inspiration to the children whose destinies he had so large a share in shaping. He had that rare faculty of making men love him; his was the great gift of personality.

And he was doing the biggest work there is to be done today. The school teacher is not in the glare of publicity; he does not get the adulation and applause of the crowd. But, after all, it is his work that tells—more than politician, more than business man, more than editor, more even than minister on the future of the race. And the influence of James Wesley Scott told always for good, for right, for truth.

All citizens will unite to mourn his untimely death and none more than the thousands of boys and girls who knew him personally and loved him for what he was and for what he had done for them.

TO PREVENT FUTURE STRIKES

AN anonymous investigator for the Christian Science Monitor has just made a survey of the Colorado coal strike for that publication. The investigator is described as "a former mining engineer, now an attorney, who has made himself familiar with each existing phase in the strike zone." Although his anonymity detracts somewhat from the weight of his conclusions, still they are very worth consideration.

He is of the opinion that the strike is practically ended. He recognizes, however, that the cause of the strike, the demand for the recognition of the union, is likely at any time to lead to a new strike. And, therefore, he submits four proposals for the settlement of future strikes:

- (1) Compulsory incorporation of labor unions under state or national laws.
- (2) Compulsory arbitration of strikes.
- (3) That employers allow employees to share in all profits of the company on the basis of length of service and wages.
- (4) Government ownership and operation of coal mines.

The Monitor investigator looks with favor on the first three of these suggestions; he does not, apparently, approve the fourth. Public opinion in Colorado, on the other hand, seems to consider the fourth method as most practical for the accomplishing of results. At least, petitions for the state mining of coal are being signed generally by labor unions and farmers, and by a large proportion of the general public.

Compulsory arbitration is impossible without an amendment to the state constitution, and possibly then the fourteenth amendment to the United States constitution would block it. Besides, both employers and unions are opposed to compulsory arbitration. Voluntary mediation, however, such as exists in Canada, is possible, and the Colorado Progressive Service board is now at work on a bill embodying this principle. In some form or other, it is likely to be embodied in law.

But there seems little doubt that a state coal mining amendment will be submitted to the people this fall, and that it will be adopted. If state coal mining proves successful that will be the method adopted in this state to solve this perplexing problem. It is intolerable that, when such a disagreement occurs between capital and labor, there should be no other alternative than to let them fight it out—while the public suffers.

A NEEDED EXTENSION

SECRETARY LANE of the department of the interior has agreed to an extension of ten years in the time for the repayment of the funds loaned to the various reclamation projects. Settlers under these projects, who have been required to pay for the big irrigation canals in ten years, will now be given twenty.

The new order but proves anew the desire of the interior department to aid in

every way in the development of the arid west. It had been found that ten years was too short a time for the repayment of these loans. Settlers, in their first years, have a difficult enough struggle at best; it's a hard fight to reclaim the desert, however well repaid the pioneer finally is. And the ten-year requirement multiplied the difficulty of the task many fold.

Secretary Lane's order will bring joy to the settlers under two great projects in Colorado, the Uncompahgre and the Grand Valley. It will aid greatly in the development of those two rich sections of the state.

"REFORM" REJECTED

THE fact that former Mayor Gill of Seattle has received almost as many votes in the primary election as all his opponents does not mean, of course, that he will be elected. It does look, however, as if that would be the final result.

Mayor Gill was recalled a few years ago because of his wide open policy. He was driven from office by reform. But reform, in Seattle, as so often in other cities, meant little more than the closing of the resorts of vice. No constructive policy was adopted. The people saw nothing done for, after all, the enforcement of the law, and the saving of a few dollars in taxes through economy do not appeal very strongly to the average taxpayer. And, because there has been business depression, the reform administration gets the blame.

Reform, to last, must be more than merely negative. It must accomplish something. It must go forward. The closing of vice districts, the enforcement of the laws, are badly enough needed, heaven knows. But, after all, the people are more and more demanding something positive from their city governments, and the more they read of municipal achievements in Germany and England, the stronger grows their desire along this line.

Reform, if it is to accomplish lasting results in American cities, must go to the source of municipal corruption; must substitute positive for merely negative achievement.

DR. JOHNSON AND THE SUFFRAGETS

Mrs. Boswell has the mien and manner of a gentlewoman, and such a person and mind as would not in any place either be admired or condemned. She is in a proper degree inferior to her husband; she cannot rival him, nor can he ever be ashamed of her.

Thus the great Samuel Johnson wrote, in 1773, of the wife of his friend and biographer-to-be. And this conception of woman and of her proper place in the scheme of existence he emphasizes on numerous other occasions. It was the typically English view of that day—and it has persisted, to a large extent, even into this twentieth century.

Is it any wonder, then, that English women of any spirit become militant in their demand for equal rights?

OPEN-PARLIAMENT

[All letters intended for the Open Parliament must bear the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Controversial letters will not be published without the signature of the writer. Communications for this department should be limited to 400 words and should be free from personalities. Religious controversies cannot be conducted in this column.]

A TRIBUTE.

To the Editor of The Gazette:
Alexander McColl, local agent for the New York Life Insurance company, and one of the best-known insurance men in the state, was laid to rest in Evergreen cemetery last Tuesday morning. The services by the Reverend Arthur N. Tait at St. Stephens Episcopal church and the music by the choir were inspiring in their very simplicity. The body lay in state at the church for two hours before the service, completely banked with many beautiful flowers showing the love and esteem in which he was held by his many friends.

Mr. McColl formerly lived at Deerpark, Mich., where he married Miss Flower of the same town. Later he came to Colorado Springs in search of his health, which he partially regained through the constant care and devotion of his loving wife. Even in his affliction and many hours of suffering he still retained his kind, cheerful disposition. He was a man of strong and noble character and fought for life very courageously, never losing hope until almost the last hour. The consolation of the sad wife and mother will be the comfort of their son, Harry, James McColl of Yale, Mich., a brother of the deceased, and two sisters of Mrs. McColl of Deerpark, Mich., arrived Monday to attend the last rites of their departed brother. A FRIEND.
Colorado Springs, Feb. 14

IMMIGRANTS AND THE FARM.

To the Editor of The Gazette:
An editorial entitled, "The Alien in the City," in Tuesday's Gazette, recites the desirability of foreign immigrants seeking employment on the farms instead of herding together in the cities. We read much of this nowad中国家 and the lack of practical knowledge of the subject discussed fills the writer with amusement, having been born and reared on an American farm.

Of those who have the means or opportunity to become farm owners I have nothing to say, but wish to speak only of the opportunities of those Italian, Austrian, Polish, etc., of whom The Gazette editorial speaks have of obtaining employment on the American farm. This immigrant from southern Europe has an agricultural knowledge of producing crops by the use of the hoe, shovel, hand rake, and, possibly, the ox yoked to a primitive plow. Such a human, strong in the back and weak in the brain (the typical man behind the hoe) is the picture in the mind of the city-bred person when the American farm hand is mentioned. They are ignorant of the fact that the job requires no small degree of technical skill and ability.

Would it be advisable to intrude one of these

lousy leaved foreigners with several hundred dollars worth of good horse flesh and complicated farm machinery? What success would he have with the scut that is just being broken to work? What success with the corn plant in getting straight rows both ways with the requisite number of kernels in each hill and no hills in between? How about the proper operation and efficient use of the gang plow, the grain drill, the small grain harrow, the corn harrow and other machinery? If you were producing a crop on high-priced land, would you intrust its care to such labor if it offered its service gratis? There is undoubtedly a scarcity of efficient farm labor. Many men who can do those things efficiently now live in the cities and towns. They represent every degree of failure and success, from section hand to railroad president, from poorly paid clerk to proprietor, from court house janitor to judge. In time past most farm parents have urged their sons to secure an education and, as they have expressed it, "become something better than a farmer." In this they have been ably seconded by the pastors of the rural churches, who have urged the merits of their denominational colleges. All these things have produced a scarcity of labor and brains which agriculture sorely needs, but which other industries must have, and perform most go to the farm to find.
C. N. LOCKWOOD.
Colorado Springs, Feb. 18, 1914.

COMPETITION

BY GEORGE FITCH.
Author of "At Odds Old Shaws"

Competition is a mysterious force which enables men to perform impossible feats.

It is supplied by some other fellow, who is trying to do things a little better. When a man runs a mile by himself, he seldom does it in less than six minutes, unless he is pursuing a train. But when some other chap is running, too, men have been known to run a mile in a little over four minutes and to happily ever after.

When a man has no competition in business, he sells as cheaply as he possibly can and looks ruin in the face with a quiver of fear. When he has competition he cuts the price in two and the next year he buys an automobile.

It is quite easy to distinguish competition by becoming a customer. When a railroad agent smiles blandly and says that the company will take your freight as a favor, but that you should not let it occur again, there is no competition in the vicinity. When a gas company installs a runaway meter in your home and its only answer, when you complain about being charged for 11,000 feet of gas during the month in which you were away, is to ask you to close the door as you go out, competition in the neighborhood is scarce as cash. When an ice company suddenly begins to raise its prices 100 per cent at a jump, because of the increased price of hay and bulk peas, it is a sure sign that someone has gone out with a gun and shot competition in a vital spot.

A few years ago express companies charged more to carry articles than manufacturers charged to make them, and had no money left for delivery except within shouting distance of the office. They were doing the very best they could, considering the high rate of dividends, but one day the government unheeded a fresh barrel of competition and established the parcel post. Today when a man takes an express parcel into an office, the manager weeps because he wasn't allowed to send for it, and rates have dropped to such a ruinous depth that the companies are making a little more money than ever.

Competition does many curious things like this, and is a great blessing to the end of the universe. But great financiers have always despised it and up to a few years ago a trust magnate liked nothing better than to grab competition by the neck when he met it in a quiet place, and choke it to death with a few deft movements. However, a closed season on competition of 12 months in every year has been established and the corporation which attempts to murder it gets soaked as hard as a man who shoots a deer in July.
(Copyrighted by George Matthew Adams.)

One Reason for Incompatibility

BY RUTH CAMERON

"Ordinary inconveniences are never light, they are continual and inseparable, especially when they spring from the members of a family, continual and inseparable."—Montaigne.

"Everything I do seems to irritate and annoy my husband," writes a reader, "and I seem to be losing my hold upon him. I love him and I think that under all his unkindnesses, he loves me. What can I do?"

I wonder how many other women are striving to answer the same question. I wonder how they expect any outsider can answer it if they themselves cannot.

I must know of a woman, a good mother and a loving wife, who has been married a long time and has shared away from her home, and she is now, after the first few years, still during the five years of their married life, nothing was too good for her, nothing would do too much. He literally worshipped her.

There are no money troubles, nor any other women. To his friends he is still the same lovable, interesting man they always knew. Only to his wife is he changed. He looks at me as if he hated me, she says, "I cannot see how I have failed him, how I have changed."

Evening after evening he used to laugh at me and seem to love me all the more, but now they only increase his irritation and his hate.

"The little faults he is so fond of laughing at, I wonder if they are not the key to the whole situation. I don't think it true that the man's personality is a man may laugh over and over as all the more for during the days of his courtship, may as a daily duty during his married life, but then, then, then a distance that may eventually culminate in active dislike."

To women who are conscious of loving their husbands love, who feel that many things they say and do irritate him now, when they used to please, I can simply proffer this thought: You may have found that little personality of your father and mother used to enrage and annoy you without reason perhaps, but surely you never noticed.

Is your husband finding you the same little personality to annoy him? Then consider Montaigne once more.

"By how much domestic life is numerous and slight, by so much they trick deeper and without warning, easily surprising us when we least suspect them."

(ODDS AND ENDS)

Today the Denver Water company is kicking itself about the city, remembering that it had a chance to settle the entire fight by accepting Coligan's proposal for a purchase of the property by the city for \$10,000,000.

And now the company, facing bankruptcy, will have to take for its property what it can get as junk.

If \$3,000,000 will build the Moffat tunnel, Denver will build it. But we incline to some skepticism on the subject.

The Progressive club in Denver took a united stand in the water fight. And it was against the franchise. Some bad little actors those Progressives, eh?

The one thing that distinguishes Progressives, everywhere, is that they always take a definite, clean-cut stand, and fight for their principles, win or lose. And that, by the way, is the one great reason why eventually they're bound to win.

Congressman Taylor is the whole thing in that Michigan investigation. But he seems to be on the right track.

Castillo is at last really within the tolls and of Uncle Sam. And Villa's mouth waters already over the approaching execution.

However, if execution is ever justified, it is in the case of Mr. Castillo. The murderer of a whole trainload of men, women and children can very easily be spared.

Costigan's candidacy for governor is being sarcastically advertised by Representative Austin, Republican, of the investigating committee. How the G. O. P. does love E. P.

But our private guess is that Costigan will come through this coal investigation with colors flying, just as he came through the Denver water fight.

When a man's right it takes more than disgruntled politicians to discredit him.

If there are to be many more fires in Ixwyild it would pay that community either to be annexed to Colorado Springs or to enter into a contract with our fire department.

This business of sitting by and watching a house burn to the ground sort of gets on our nerves.

Congress believes in a literacy test and in toll exemptions. But with a slight, it must defeat both. For the Wilson whip has cracked, and, of course, the slaves must obey.

Naturally Denver has been so excited over the water fight that it has had neither time nor money for opera.

While congress has been debating the radium withdrawal, a radium trust has already been formed. And by the time congress acts all the lands will have been taken by private parties acting for the trust.

Teddy would have withdrawn the lands first, and then asked congress to act. Which is the only effective method where special privilege is concerned.

The Democratic party of Colorado should remove Mrs. Lee as its committee head and, if it does not, the voters of Colorado should remove the Democratic party—Los Angeles Record.

There's not much question about what the people of Colorado will do to the Democrats.

We like to look at the Progressive party as sort of a reserve force for progressiveness. If the Democrats prove themselves equal to the occasion we will not need to call on the reserve force. If not we can look for the Progressive party to be called to command.

It's certainly time to call on the "reserve force of progressiveness" in Colorado. If the Democrats haven't demonstrated their utter lack of ability to cope with conditions, then how much worse are things to become?

Costigan is training a rotten deceptive campaign. Durango Democrat.

And this from a paper that supported both Ammons and Kenahan, in 1912, on the same ticket.

In a day or so we expect to be able to get the Denver local news without reading the Colorado Springs Gazette.

Grand Junction News.

Still, we'd advise you to keep The Gazette at hand.

The candidacy of Demose on the Republican ticket in Pennsylvania will increase the difficulty of the Republican party to prove that it has taken on new blood and fresh life.—Nebraska State Journal.

Not to mention the continued control of Barnes in New York, the candidacy of Loring in Illinois of Smoot in Utah, of Gatchman in New Hampshire.

A wave of temperance sentiment is sweeping across Maine. Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Ditto Colorado.

There must be something attractive about New York that we never discovered, otherwise people would not live there during the winter months. Chicago Tribune.

But stay in Chicago, either, when Colorado Springs is only a thousand miles away.

Guess Future in Balance headlines the Baltimore Sun. As for us, we don't care which way the balance inclines.

Now that E. P. Costigan is out with his avowed intention of capturing the governorship of the Bull Moose ticket, next fall we presume all the old-standing Republicans will take their new chair all out a whimper. Yuma Pioneer.

You're wrong, they're offering the strongest kind of objections to the done.

The party that opposes equal suffrage is an ultimate if not a speedy loser.—Mountain Herald.

And the Herald is a Democratic newspaper.

For birthday gifts, anniversary gifts, card party prizes and wedding gifts, you will find Hardy's a good place to trade.

16 N. Tejon

IN THE EARLY DAYS

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

FEBRUARY 19, 1884.

Colonel J. M. Chivington, hero of the Sand Creek massacre, gave a lecture before a large audience at Court House hall on "Early Days of Colorado."

At a meeting of the trustees of the Deaf and Blind school the resignation of Mr. Falter as superintendent and of Mrs. Falter as matron were accepted.

A large mountain lion was found devouring a horse it had killed near the Cheyenne toll road.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

FEBRUARY 19, 1894.

The city council sold \$25,000 worth of water bonds to Rollins & Co. of Denver, to whom they paid a commission of \$200.

Frank Daniels appeared at the Opera house in his famous farce comedy, "Little Pick."

There was a fire in a stable at the rear of 202 Cimarron street that, on account of the high wind prevailing at the time, threatened the whole neighborhood.

How to Keep Well

By Dr. W. A. Evans

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1914, By The Tribune Company.)

REMEDY FOR BEING "GASSED"

One of the least suspected sources of poison is the fumes of wood alcohol. Wood alcohol is used to cut shellac and other varnishes. It is used in some rapid drying paints. It forms the basis of liniments and is used to cut oils. The alcohol vaporizes readily and the air of closed rooms becomes saturated with it. When a man has soaked up much of it he is liable to die suddenly in coma.

If he recovers from the first effects he may become pale and anemic, develop crops of boils, and in time go blind. The blindness from wood alcohol poisoning is hopeless, because the nerve of sight is destroyed.

The preventive is good ventilation. If a few electric fans were properly distributed around the beer vats which are being varnished the poisoning would be negligible. The remedy is to take the stricken person into the fresh air.

Workers at vulcanizing of rubber get jagged from the fumes of hydrogen sulphide inhaled. An acute insanity, with destructive tendencies, even with a tendency to self-destruction, sometimes develops. In chronic poisoning a peripheral neuritis is developed. Some of the nerves become chronically inflamed, and after months of pain the muscles supplied by the painful nerve begin to shrivel.

The remedy is to provide the workshop with good ventilation, with hoods and exhaust fans to draw the gases as directly as possible. The best of bathing facilities should be provided. The workers should be provided with working clothes, that their street clothes may not be saturated with the foul odors of the work place. Outside eating rooms should be provided. Young persons should not work at this trade. The hours of work should be short.

When a person is "gassed" the remedy is inhalation of oxygen.

A frequent form of gas poisoning is that due to carbon monoxide. Blast gas contains 20 per cent and produces gas 23 per cent of this highly poisonous gas. It is found around steel mills, gas plants, coke ovens, etc. It is present in such places as gas heat pipes, stoves and iron.

This workers get into an intoxicated condition, which they speak of as being "gassed." Later effects are insanity and anemia. A striking result is a loss of power in the muscles.

The remedy for the acute condition is oxygen gas.

To prevent the condition the places should be well ventilated. Drunkards should not be allowed to work around blast furnaces, rolling mills, or gas works. Oxygen should be kept at hand.

"CAMBRIC TEA" FOR CHILDREN.

It is written: "Think what age about coffee and tea is withheld from children." Is either of both detrimental to the proper growth and development of the child? Is coffee or chocolate helpful?

REPLY.

Each is detrimental to the child. The detriment is not to growth and development, but to the nervous system. There is no reason why they should be given at any age. So long as the child is under control they should be satisfied with "cambric tea." Neither chocolate nor coffee should be given.

MERCURY POISONING TREATMENT.

Dr. G. writes: "As the so-called disease of the anthrax for mercury poisoning is withholding the details, I mail you the formula for the treatment. For every grain of mercuric chloride taken, five one and one-half grains of hot water and taken as a

warm as possible. The mercuric chloride is immediately converted into insoluble sulphide of mercury—a black precipitate—harmless."

TO BE RID OF CANKER.

J. S. A. writes: "I am troubled with canker inside my lower gum. Is there any cure for it? What is the cause of it? Does mouth breathing affect the hearing?"

REPLY.

1 and 2. Cankers result from a badly balanced diet. Regulate your eating, keep your bowels in order and the cankers will quit coming. If you will touch a canker with a little arsenic sulphide acid it will heal rapidly. Place a little cotton on the end of a toothpick, and with this apply the acid.

3. Sometimes, however, the probability is that the colds which enlarge the adenoids and tonsils and thus cause the mouth breathing extend to the ears, and thus affect the hearing.

HELP FROM THE SIDELINES

From Answers, London.

A heavy son of Erin was acting as timekeeper in a rough-and-ready fight between his mate and a negro in South America. In the course of the fight a well-planted blow by the black sent the Irishman earthward.

"One," cried the timekeeper in a terse voice, watch in hand.

"Two," he murmured, hoarsely. "Pat ye fool git up! There's only eight seconds left!"

The inert mass never moved.

"Three!" shouted the timekeeper desperately. "Think of yer ould mother, Pat! What's it afeel ye saying to ye, 'Bate by a nigger!'"

Slowly he cuffed up to eight, bucking up his mate with patriotic ejaculations between each long second. When eight had been called Pat slowly staggered to his feet and by a mighty lunge succeeded in knocking down the grinning negro.

"One, two, three, four, five, and five's ten! You're out, ye black villain!"

VISCOUNT GLADSTONE.

Despite the fact that illness in his family is given as the reason for Viscount Gladstone resigning as governor-general of South Africa, it is generally believed that the recent labor troubles were partly responsible for the sudden conclusion of his administration. Gladstone is to quit at the end of the present session of the South African parliament.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

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AND UP TO THE
MINUTE

THE DAY'S HAPPENINGS IN SPORT CIRCLES

NEWS FROM EVERY
CORNER OF THE
WORLD

Edited for THE GAZETTE by T. W. Ross

WELCOME TO WORLD TOURING PARTY CAN'T BE GREATER THAN ONE GIVEN PARTY IN '89

Governor Tener, President of the National
League, Tells of First Tour of Globe

By FRANK MENKE.
NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The welcome
at the fans will extend to the re-
turning world tourists may be a big
and hearty one, but Gov. John K.
Tener, president of the National
League, believes that it cannot be
greater than the one extended to the
party of ball players who made the
first world's tour, in 1888-89.
"I was a member of the party," de-
clared Governor Tener, "and the mem-
ory of the welcome extended to us will
be with me always. Our boat was met
on the bay by a host of fans, and
we were given a rousing recep-
tion. When we landed at the pier we

were given another wonderful wel-
come. A brass band met us and head-
ed the parade back into the business
part of the city.
"At the banquet that was tendered
were some men famous then and now
in many walks of life. De Wolf Hop-
per, the actor, was there, and he re-
cited "Casey at the Bat" in the same
imitable way that has made him fa-
mous in the past 15 years. Chauncey
Depew made an after-dinner speech
that I still think was the greatest he
ever made.
"Digby Bell, another actor, was at
the banquet, and added to the jollity
of the occasion. So was Mark Twain.
It was just about that time that Twain
had risen to real fame; just then when
his wonderful humor was becoming ap-
preciated, and he kept the party in
fits of laughter.
"About 22 ball players made the trip,
about 10 fans went along to keep us
company, and also, there were several
ladies. Included in our party of ball
players were such men as 'Cap' Anson,
Al Spalding, John M. Ward, Dally, Ed-
die Crane, the New York pitcher, and
many other players who were among
the stars of that period.
"We left about October 13 or 14, in
1888, and returned about April 14. As
I remember it, we left just a day or
two before the 1888 season closed and
returned the day before the 1889 sea-
son began. It took us longer to make
the trip than it did the Giants and
White Sox, although we didn't go to
the Orient, as they did. However, this
is due to the fact that travel was
much slower in those days.
"We went post to Honolulu, and then
sailed for Australia, playing in New
Zealand, Tasmania and Australia.
From there we went to Egypt, and
then crossed to Europe, playing at
many of the European cities that have
been visited by the White Sox and
Giants.
"Baseball was a new game in those
days to the people in the countries we
visited. The fact that the game is
played and understood in many parts
of Europe and the Orient now, I be-
lieve, is due to our missionary work."

BOWLING ELIMINATION CONTEST BEGINS TODAY

High Men Will Form Teams to Enter
State Tournament in Den-
ver This Month.

The elimination contests to deter-
mine the bowlers who will represent
Colorado Springs in the state bowling
tournament in Denver the latter part
of this month will start today on the
Ox-Bow alleys. More than 20 bowlers
entered the contests thus far and
more than twice this number probably
will enter in the contests.
The Springs business men will
form teams of five men each to
enter the tournament. The teams will be
of the bowlers who have the
average at the end of the
contests. After the first
of the contest, teams will be
the leading bowlers, that
may be practiced. In case
of a tie, the average of one
of the bowlers of the team
on the place of that member.
It is not thought that many
of the bowlers will be made in the
first week of practice.
The thought that the team work can
be perfected while the elimination con-
tests are being held.

FROMME SIGNS WITH GIANTS FOR ONE YEAR

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The New
York National league club today
announced that it had signed
Arthur Fromme, who, according to re-
port, had been negotiating with the
Federal league all winter. Fromme
signed for only one year.

Walter Steffens of Chicago U. to Coach Eleven at Carnegie

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Walter Steffens,
star quarterback of the University of
Chicago football team in 1907-8, an-
nounced tonight that he had signed to
coach the football team of Carnegie
institute at Pittsburgh next year.

'WHY WORK FOR INDOOR MEET?' ASK TIGER TRACK STARS; 'IT DOESN'T MEAN ANYTHING'

Athletes Want to Save Selves
for Big Meets; Would Have
to Train Four Months

That the Colorado college track
team this spring will be one of the
strongest in the history of track ath-
letics at the local institution is by now
pretty generally conceded. But that the
Tiger showing at the conference indoor
meet in Denver, February 28, will be any-
thing but a disappointment to the ath-
letes is not known outside the Springs.
In fact, few here are aware of the fact.

Nevertheless, unless there is a
mighty big change within the next few
days, the Tigers will carry away but
few of the prizes at the Denver meet.
And this because of a little difference
of opinion among the 28 men signed up
for the track squad and Coach Roth-
geb. About 10 of the men who have
signed are working—and working hard
—to get into condition for the meet.
But the remaining 18 are getting out
only now and then—and then for only
light workouts.

Rothgeb is getting real peeved, and
threatens to reduce the list of eligi-
bles by not a few. Meanwhile those
who have as yet displayed no inclina-
tion for work are sitting back await-
ing developments.

"Why should we work our heads off
now? What does the indoor meet
amount to, anyway?" they say. (But
not to Rothgeb.)
To get into any kind of condition
for the Denver meet would have
to work every day from at least Febru-
ary 1. We wouldn't object to that if
the indoor meet were a big one. But
just think, the last meet came along
the last of May—and those coming in
April and May are the big ones of the
conference. If we start to work in
time for the indoor meet we would
have to remain in strict training for
more than four months. Why, we
would go stale long before the decisive
meets were scheduled, and just for the
sake of making a showing in Denver
before the season opens.

The reasoning, on the face of it, is
sound. Few athletes want to stay in
training four months. And they be-
lieve they should save themselves for
the big meets in the spring, rather
than expend their energies now for
the indoor meet this month.

But they have not presented their
arguments to Rothgeb. And, in the mean-
time, he has exploded several times.
So it is simply a question of getting
together and arguing it out.

"In the biggest colleges and univer-
sities in the country, a place on an
athletic team is considered one of the
highest honors a student can attain,"
says Coach Rothgeb. "The fellows who
go in for athletics do so because they
like it and because they want to get
what honor they can out of it. I don't
want anybody on the track team this
spring who thinks he has to compete
for the college. None but the men
who enjoy athletics, and who are will-
ing to work, need try for the team.
Some of those fellows who think they
can practice once or twice before a
meet and get in condition, are going
to be surprised."

The Tigers this year will be strong.

Johnny Evers Will Play Second Base for Boston Braves

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—John J. Evers,
former manager of the Chicago Na-
tional league club, who was acquired
a few days ago by the Boston Nat-
ional, came here tonight from his home
in Troy, N. Y.
Evers was informed that he would
play second base, and that Sweeney,
who was second baseman last season,
would be in competition with Deal, a
recruit, for the third base position.
This was the statement of Manager
Stellingsma, who also said that Sweeney
would act as captain.

Guy Axworthy Sold to H. C. Moody for \$2,100 at Auction

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The midwin-
ter horse auction at Madison Square
garden was concluded today. The
prices averaged a little better than on
the opening day. Guy Axworthy, a 12-
year-old stallion by Axworthy-Lillian
Wilkes, and 17 others, comprised the
consignment from former Senator
Joseph W. Bailey's Fairland farm,
Lexington, Ky., which brought \$11,200,
an average of \$652. The top price of
the day was \$2,100, paid for Guy Ax-
worthy by H. C. Moody of Lexington,
Kentucky.

Chance Leases Big Hotel at Houston for Use of Players

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The New
York American league club announced
tonight that it had closed a lease of a
hotel at Houston, Tex., for the use of
the players who will report in that city
March 1 for spring training. A num-
ber of the men will leave here February
26, to be joined by others in Cincinnati
the following day, in order to arrive at
the camp on schedule time. The play-
ers now in Hot Springs will leave there
for Texas February 27 in the care of
Coach Tom Daly. Manager Chance
will have 25 regulars and recruits in
line when the training season begins.

in field events and distances. Short
runs and hurdles are causing not a
little worry. Convery, who enabled
the Tigers to win the Boulder meet last
year by taking the hurdles, has been
graduated, and there are new candi-
dates to develop a new hurdler from
"Mac" Davis, the Moite Vista ath-
lete who furnished the sensation of
last year's meets, will be the pivot
around which this year's Tiger team
will be built. He set new marks for
the pole vault and shot put and tied
with Hennebold, Aggie, and Hall,
Boulder, for a new high jump record.
Captain Koch is one of the best men
in the conference with the shot, ham-
mer and discus. Holmes, the colored
athlete, is strong with the shot, and
Hickley will win a place in either the
hammer or discus.
Provided Noyes, Havens and Hall
run anywhere near form, the Tigers
count on winning two or three places
in distances. Cochran's work in the

sprints is being watched with interest.
He comes from Oklahoma, and brings
quite a record with him. Smith, a
colored boy from Cherokee, is a likely
competitor in the quarter and half
Cajero, one of the few hopes of the
Tigers in the high hurdles, is working
hard, and may spring several sur-
prises.
Balch won the broad jump last year,
and is still good. C. Johnson, Primley
and Frickey are the other jumpers, but
with the exception of Johnson, are lit-
tle known. Half dozen candidates are
out for the middle distances, but the
most of them are new men. The Tiger
roll:
Koch—(captain)—Shot, hammer, discus.
Davis—High jump, pole vault, shot,
hammer, discus.
Holmes—Shot, hammer, discus,
sprints.
Balch—Low hurdles, broad jump.
Noyes—Mile and two-mile.
Hall—Mile and two-mile.
Havens—Mile and two-mile.
E. R. Jackson—Middle distances.
W. Mimmack—Sprints.
Herron—Pole vault.
Johnston—Broad jump, high jump
and pole vault.
Frickey—Broad jump, high jump.
Cochran—Sprints.
Kampf—Sprints and middle distances.
W. R. Jackson—Middle distances.
Smith—Middle distances.
Heffer—Short distances.
Geiser—Middle distances.
Cover—Sprints.
Stokes—Middle distances.
Turner—Middle distances and sprints.
Brown—Quarter.
Bunker—Distances.
Morse—Distances.
Cajero—Hurdles.
Pollock—High jump.
Grimesley—Pole vault, broad jump.
Helman—Mile.
England—Mile.

GOLF

For the last 15 years the national
amateur championship has been played
over a course adjacent to some large
city. This year it goes to the little
Vermont town of Manchester, says the
Golfers Magazine.

As is to be expected of a mountain
course, Skunk was hilly, and the hills
are so taken advantage of that the best
of golf is required from the first tee
to the home green. The par of the
course generally is considered to be 70,
equally divided between the outgoing
and incoming holes. The amateur re-
cord for the course is also 70, though the
mark was made under unusually fa-
vorable conditions.

Manchester possesses one large ho-
tel, the Equinox house, and in the vil-
lage there is a smaller hotel, as well
as a number of places where the golfers
can be accommodated. It is the hope
of the U. S. G. A. officials that the
list of entries will not number over 80,
and if it is kept down to that figure
there will be no crowding at Manches-
ter.

The size of the galleries in a place
so remote as Skunk will no doubt
establish a new record, for they will
be at the smallest in many years.

Probably the best-known holes at
Skunk are the seventh and tenth,
both long holes. The seventh mea-
sures 537 yards from tee to green. It
begins with a downhill drive that must
be accurately placed to avoid trouble.
And then comes a most difficult sec-
ond shot over a high ridge, with
bunkers guarding the way. The rest
of the way to the green it is less dif-
ficult going. The tenth has been de-
scribed as the best two-shot hole in
the country. The narrow fairway and
sloping green make it a ticklish propo-
sition on the long second shot that
must be played, for the hole is an even
500 yards in length.
There are four holes on the course
but they are all hard ones. The fourth,
sixth, seventh and thirteenth are the
holes on which the golfer is expected
to reach the green from the tee.

The officials of the United States
Golf association are having their usual
trouble in getting the clubs to return
the necessary data that the national
handicap list for this year may be
made up. It is some time ago since the
first notices were distributed, and on
January 2, John Beld, Jr., the secretary,
sent out to secretaries of the several
clubs in membership of the associa-
tion the following postcard:
"Dear Sir—Send in the handicaps of
your members at once, according to in-
structions sent you, unless you wish to
have them declared ineligible to com-
pete in the amateur championship of
1914. If you have no members eligible
under the ruling to compete in this
event kindly notify me of the fact im-
mediately."
Despite this Mr. Beld points out that
up to the present only 182 handicap
reports have been received out of a
total of 364 clubs. Some of the clubs will
unheard from, he says, are among the
most prominent and unless their re-
porture the executive committee will be
obliged to publish a list of the delin-
quent clubs.
A notice to this effect is being sent
out to each club in the association
which has not sent in its report.

BOWLING NEWS

OVERLAND ALLEYS

THE PEARL MARKET			
Williams	154	160	207
Nelly	135	148	173
Wilson	148	152	150
Stave	131	163	165
Witcher	140	152	134
Totals	604	625	632

HARRIS & KING

Balch	12	140	206
Herron	12	158	137
Ward	12	131	131
Lewis	12	118	127
Ernst	12	180	134
Totals	60	537	583

You Will Be Pleased

With the Way Your Car
Looks After We Wash It.
Bring It In.

Autoclean
Rear Phone Bldg.
Main 2479.

ENTIRE REVISION OF DRAFT RULES IS ONE OF THE CRYING NEEDS OF MAJOR LEAGUES

Must Have System That Will Benefit Weak
Clubs in Proportion to Their Weakness

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—An entire re-
vision of the draft rule, one that will
help the weaker clubs in proportion
to their weakness, is one of the crying
needs of major league baseball.

If the rule could be so changed that
the weaker clubs would reap the larg-
est portion of the draft harvest, it
could mean more evenly matched
teams, closer pennant battles, larger
patronage at the ball fields after mid-
season, and the incidental fattening of
the magnates' bank rolls.

Last season the Browns finished
over 250 points behind the Athletics.
The Cardinals were more than 320
points behind the Giants. Long before
the season was over it was apparent
to everyone that the Cardinals, Yan-
kees, Browns, Red Sox, Tigers, Braves,
Cincinnati Reds and Chicago White
Sox were out of the race.

As the rule now stands, each club
that wants a minor league star is per-
mitted to put in a draft for him. Then
the names of all the teams wanting a
certain player are placed on slips of
paper, the slips placed in a hat and a
drawing is made. The player going to
the club whose slip is first drawn. Of
course, it's a fair deal all around, as
far as the drawing is concerned, but in
this way the weaker club has no ad-
vantage—and it should have an ad-
vantage.

Many suggestions have been offered
for amending the drafting rule. This
seems about the best:

Let the tallest team have first
choice of all the men drafted, the sec-
ond-place team have second choice,
the sixth-place team third choice, and
so up the ladder, giving the first-place
club last choice in selecting a drafted
player. After the first club has made
its choice, start over again, but on

this occasion allow only seven clubs
to pick a player, the first-place team
being eliminated in this second choice.
On the third choice allow only six
clubs to choose players, on the fourth
choice allow only five clubs, and so on
until only the tallest club is allowed
to make a choice on the eighth selec-
tion.

This system would result in the last-
place club getting eight players, the
first-place club only one player, the
second-place club two, and so on. Such
a plan would work out well, because
the top-notch clubs make more money
than do the second division teams, and,
of course, have the money to buy play-
ers before the drafting season starts.

Denver Golfers Are Coming to Springs Saturday for Match

With play impossible in Denver be-
cause her links have been covered
with snow for more than two months,
a number of golfers, members of the
Denver Country and Lakewood Coun-
try clubs, will come to this city next
Saturday to be the guests of the Colo-
rado Springs Golf club for three days.
Saturday and Sunday the visitors
will have practice matches. Monday
a regular team match will be played
between a team made up from the
visitors and captained by Dan Ellis
and local golfers. Out of courtesy to
Sidford F. Hamp, a member of the
club whose play, "Parades of Pikes
Peak," will be presented at the Burns
Saturday afternoon, no match play will
be held on that day.

A New-Type Six

Less Price Less Weight Less Fuel Cost Than Fours

This new car the HUDSON Six-40
brings out many innovations.

The engine is a type first developed in
Europe—a small bore, long-stroke motor.
And Europe, which deemed the Six too waste-
ful, now acclaims this Six as the coming type
of car.

It has made possible for the first time an
economical Six far more economical than
Fours.

This new HUDSON Six-40 weighs 2,980
pounds. That's 400 pounds less than last
year's HUDSON "37." It
consumes one-fourth less
fuel. Yet the HUDSON
"37" was a four-cylinder car,
shorter, less roomy, less
powerful.

Compared with other
Fours in this class the dif-
ference is greater. Some
same-class Fours weigh 40
per cent more and consume
one-third more fuel.

Price \$1750
And this HUDSON Six-40
—a quality Six—far undersells any Four in
its class. So a man who now buys this-class
car pays more for a Four and more for its
upkeep than this HUDSON Six-40 costs.

This means, beyond doubt, the doom of
Fours above \$1500.

For several years no Four has been salable
at a price which would buy a good Six.
Eighteen high-class makers now build Sixes
exclusively, and 50 of them build Sixes for
best.

Now comes a modest-price, high-class Six

a light-weight Six, an economical Six.
And the price is less than many thousands
of men have every year paid for Fours.

The Six is smooth-running. It has over-
lapping strokes. It is flexible, economical of
tires. Riding in a HUDSON Six is much like
constant coasting.

Men who find this out will not buy Fours
at anywhere near this price.

A New Body Type. New Features

The design and equipment are almost the
same as the new HUDSON
Six-54. And that is consid-
ered the handsomest car of
the year—a really distin-
guished car.

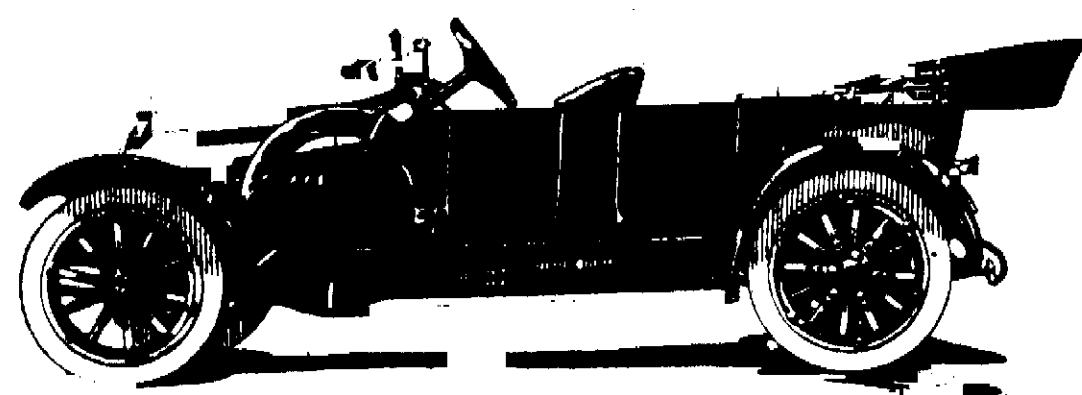
An ideal streamline body
of the coming type. Hand-
buffed leather upholstery.
It has the convenient new
"One-Man" top with quick-
adjusting curtains attached.

Two disappearing tonneau
seats. Gasoline tank in the
dash. Extra tires ahead of
the front door. Concealed hinges, concealed
speedometer gear. Dimming searchlights,
the Delco patent system of electric starter
and lights.

Six months ago there was no car at any
price which offered so many attractions.

This new Six-40 is today the most inter-
esting car on the market. The demand for
it is breaking all HUDSON records. You
may, when you see it, want an early deliv-
ery. If so, we urge that you come and see
it now.

54 of the 79 Automobile exhibitors at the 14th National Automobile Show held in
New York Jan. 3 to 10 this year, displayed six-cylinder cars. Eighteen showed Sixes ex-
clusively. That emphasizes the dominance of Sixes.



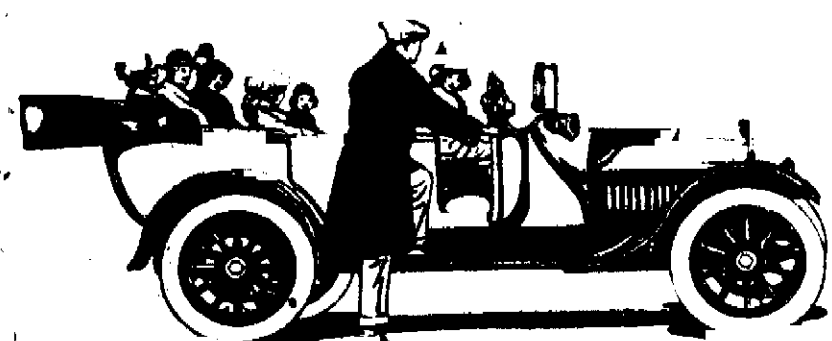
Also Roadster type. Also Cabriolet completely enclosed, quickly
changeable to open Roadster

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A comfortable ride, a pleasant drive, and an everlasting
joy to the owner.



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The Quality Car

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We do general overhauling and repair work and guarantee what we do.
WE HAVE SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

for making gears and reboring cylinders. We make new pistons and
rings and lap them to a perfect fit.

Ford Owners

Does your car show a loss of power, foul the spark plugs, miss at low
speed and use too much oil? By having the cylinders rebored you can
eliminate this trouble. Your car will have more power, run smoother,
give more satisfactory service and cost less for oil.

The G. W. Blake Auto Company

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